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BEGIN SAYS MILITARY COMMITTEE TALKS IN CAIRO COULD BE RESUMED NEXT WEEK

Knesset Approves His Policies By 59-9 Vote
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 24 (JTA)--Premier Menachem Begin won Knesset endorsement last night of his policies by a comfortable 59-9 margin, with 19 abstentions, after raising the possibility that the suspended Israeli-Egyptian military talks in Cairo could be resumed early next week. Begin conditioned that on the ending of what he termed anti-Semitic diatribes in the Egyptian press.

The hopeful mood engendered by Begin's generally conciliatory, Knesset speech was increased by an official announcement late last night that Defense Minister Ezer Weizman has postponed his visit to Washington that had been scheduled for this week. Weizman heads the Israeli negotiating team at the Cairo military talks that opened last week.

Officials here explained that he wanted to be on hand in the expectation of a Cabinet decision to renew the Cairo talks. The Cabinet decided on Sunday to postpone the return of the Israeli negotiators to Cairo but left a skeleton staff of officers there to maintain contacts with their Egyptian counterparts.

Weizman met last night with Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Alfred L. Atherton and U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis, whom he informed of his decision not to go to Washington this week. Atherton remained in the region after Secretary of State Cyrus Vance returned to the U.S. to continue efforts to get Israeli-Egyptian negotiations started again.

Weizman, however, will go to Washington about the middle of next week, even if the Cairo talks are resumed earlier, it was learned today. A growing feeling of urgency over U.S. arms supplies is behind his visit. If the joint military committee reconvenes next Sunday--provided that Israel concludes that the atmosphere is suitable--the Defense Minister will go to Cairo for 2-3 days and then return to Israel and leave for Washington Feb. 2.

Warns Egypt On Insults

Begin's closing remarks after the Knesset debate were tougher than the speech he delivered. He warned that there would be no more talks if "statements insulting Jewish honor" continued to be published in the Cairo press. He also threatened that if Sadat continues to insist on total withdrawal it would mean that he sought "not peace with Israel but peace without Israel" and he would not get it.

The 19 abstentions in the vote on Begin's statement came chiefly from the Labor Alignment. The nine negative votes were cast by the Communists, Sheli and two Mapam MKs. Three members of Begin's coalition who abstained were die-hard hawks Moshe Shamir and Geula Cohen of Likud and the doveish Mordechai Wirshubski of the Democratic Movement for Change. A Communist-sponsored motion of no confidence was swamped by 90 votes against it.

Earlier yesterday, Atherton and Lewis con-

ferred with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan on details of a "declaration of principles" which, it is hoped, can still be agreed on by Israel and Egypt. Atherton is expected to fly to Cairo later this week to convey Israel's position on the wording of the key Palestinian clauses to the Egyptians.

Diplomatic sources said the U.S. wants to use an agreement on the "statement of principles" as the basis for resuming negotiations, especially the political committee talks that were cut off by President Anwar Sadat last Wednesday.

FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER SLAMS USSR ON SHCHARANSKY CASE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 24 (JTA)--The French Communist daily L'Humanite today strongly defended the right of imprisoned Soviet Jewish activist Anatoly Shcharansky to have a French lawyer's assistance in fighting the treason charges leveled against him and said the Soviet authorities' denial of his request for counsel was "inadmissible."

Shcharansky was arrested last March and has been held incommunicado at Lefortovo prison in Moscow ever since. A dissident and activist on behalf of Jewish emigration rights, he has been charged with high treason but is yet to be brought to trial. His mother, Ida Milgrom, has asked a lawyer, Roland Rappaport, who is a member of the French Communist Party, to go to Moscow to act on her son's behalf. Rappaport's request for a visa to the Soviet Union was turned down.

L'Humanite wrote: "Even if engineer Shcharansky advocates opinions which we do not share, even if the facts with which he is charged are considered criminal according to Soviet law, we nonetheless believe that it is inadmissible that the rights of the defense should be neglected. This is applicable to all countries and especially to a Socialist state."

The Communist Party organ referred in its lengthy report on the case to the international campaign for Shcharansky's freedom and indirectly invited its readers to join in that effort. France's Communist Party has often taken positions in opposition to the Soviet Union on major issues, most notably the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact nations' invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968. Its article on Shcharansky was the strongest opposition yet shown to Soviet treatment of its Jewish minority.

CABINET OFFICIAL SAYS ISRAEL MUST CONTINUE TO RETAIN SOME CONTROL OF THE WEST BANK; REJECTS VIEW THAT BRZEZINSKI IS AN ENEMY OF ISRAEL

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (JTA)--Aryeh Naor, secretary of the Israeli Cabinet, stressed today that for its own security Israel must continue to maintain some type of control of the West Bank. He also rejected the impression said to be held by many American Jews that Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's National Security Advisor, is an "enemy" of Israel. "Brzezinski is not responsible for Israel, he is responsible for American national interests as he sees it," Naor pointed out.

His comments came at a press conference sponsored by the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations at which Naor an-

nounced that Premier Menachem Begin will come to the United States April 30-May 7 to take part in the American celebration of Israel's 30th anniversary. The Premier will also be guest of honor at the American Zionist Youth Foundation "Salute to Israel Parade" on Fifth Avenue May 7.

Naor, who is coordinating the Israeli government's 30th anniversary plans in Israel, said he has been in New York and Washington for a week to discuss plans for the celebration with the Presidents Conference, which is coordinating the U.S. programs for the 30th anniversary. Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the American Section of the World Zionist Organization, has been named chairman of the Israel Thirtieth Anniversary Coordinating Committee.

Naor, who leaves for Israel tonight, said one of his main tasks here was to urge American Jewish veterans to participate in a parade of Jewish veterans through Jerusalem May 11 that will be the highlight of Israel's Independence Day celebration.

He noted that the parade will include veterans from all of Israel's wars and Jews from all over the world who fought for Israel or for their countries in the two World Wars, including partisan and underground fighters. He said this will "show the real meaning of the Jewish struggle for life" and demonstrate "our participation and our share in the whole democratic struggle."

Begin's Visit Could Be An Official One

Begin's visit so far is as the guest of the Jewish community but it could be an official visit if President Carter invited him to meet with him in Washington, it was reported by Yehuda Hellman, executive director of the Presidents Conference. Hellman said Begin will participate in a program at Washington's Kennedy Center, whose chairman is Vice President Walter Mondale. Hellman said that just before the parade May 7 Begin will meet with Jewish community leaders from every state in the U.S. and from every community and organization that wishes to be represented.

Zev Shanken, editor of Response magazine, who the Presidents Conference has named its staff coordinator for the anniversary celebration, said the 30th anniversary will really be a 10-month affair starting March 15 when Abba Eban will broadcast from the original headquarters of the WZO in New York on the events leading to Israel's birth.

Role Of Brzezinski Explained

When the questioning turned to political matters, Naor said that the Israeli army must be able to control the West Bank "in one way or another" to prevent the area from becoming under control of the Palestine Liberation Organization. He took from his attache case a small map of Israel, which he said he always carries, and demonstrated that if Israel was to withdraw from the West Bank "PLO rockets can hit every city in Israel. I am not talking about missiles, just rockets."

Naor said a misunderstanding about Brzezinski may have developed because of his Foreign Affairs article which accepted the Brookings Institution recommendation that the PLO should be included in negotiations. This became the original policy of the Carter Administration, Naor said. But, he noted that Carter, Brzezinski and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance now accept the Israeli view and have concluded that a "separate Palestinian state is not good for the United States" as well as Israel.

The Cabinet secretary said he was in Washington last Wednesday when Egyptian President Anwar Sadat suspended the political committee meeting

in Jerusalem. But he said he talked to Jerusalem that day and was told an agreement was near. This leads him to believe, he stated, that Sadat had planned from the beginning to break off the talks.

Hellman, who had accompanied Rabbi Alexander Schneider, Presidents Conference chairman, in his talks with Sadat in Aswan earlier this month, said he had the impression from Sadat that before things got better they must first get worse.

However, Naor said he was neither an optimist nor a pessimist but a "realist." Peace in the Middle East may not come quickly, he said. He pointed out that it took eight years for France to approve Britain's entry into the Common Market even though there had not been a war between those two countries since 1815.

The 38-year-old Tel Aviv-born Naor said his visit to the U.S. was his first outside Israel. He said he was impressed by the sights he saw in Washington and New York. Naor said that yesterday he was on the 107th floor observation deck of the World Trade Center here and when he looked out on the scene of New York City, he thought, "What mankind can do instead of killing each other."

ROLE OF NAZI ACTIVITIES IN U.S. PROBED AT NJCRAC PLENARY SESSION

TUCSON, Arizona, Jan. 24 (JTA)—Two experts in Jewish community relations expressed differing opinions on the significance of recent Nazi Party activities in the United States. But both Dr. Seymour Weisman, consultant for the Jewish War Veterans, and Saul Sorin, director of the Milwaukee Jewish Council, agreed that undue attention by the media had greatly inflated public awareness of the American Nazi Party.

They spoke during the four-day annual plenary session of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council (NJCRAC) which continues here through tomorrow. Some 350 community leaders from all parts of the country are also discussing how to advance women's rights, the Administration's program for employment and welfare, organizing to help Soviet Jewry, how to keep religious observance out of public schools and how to combat missionaries.

On the American Nazis, Sorin said they are deliberately seeking direct confrontation with Jewish communities, because the media turn out in strength to cover the expected clashes. The Nazis then gain publicity totally out of proportion to their numbers or their political significance, he said. In his opinion, the best course for the Jewish community was to deny the Nazis the confrontations which have led in the past to great publicity windfalls.

Sorin said some community response had to be made. "In these conditions, Jewish community relations agencies can participate in the planning in order to channel the anger and emotion into constructive responses which may have educational value for the whole community, and which will not result in meaningless violence," he said.

Weisman, disagreeing, referred to the situation in Skokie, Illinois, where the Nazis planned to march in full regalia through a neighborhood with a large population of Holocaust survivors. He noted that the Supreme Court had ruled that certain forms of speech are not protected by the First Amendment. "Shouting 'fire' in a crowded theater is an example of such unprotected expression," he said. "I suggest that Nazis marching in full regalia in Skokie, with its 7000 Holocaust survivors, is

analogous to the cry of 'fire' in the crowded theater. I share the determination to protest."

At another session of the NJCRAC plenary, Naomi Levine, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, cautioned the American Jewish community against over-reacting to delays in the Middle East negotiations by joining in the media's call on Israel to "give more." Although the media had not always helped the process constructively, they had been and would continue to be essential auxiliary factors in the way the operation proceeds, Mrs. Levine said. "In some ways this media diplomacy may be all to the good, since the negotiating process has now become a media spectacular—an irreversible process from which the parties cannot retreat. In this kind of diplomacy, public opinion becomes the critical factor."

She emphasized that the negotiations will be complex, lengthy, frustrating, and unpleasant at times. The Jewish community could best further the process by pointing out the issues, and continually bringing attention back to the context, rather than the controversies, of the process, she said.

STATE DEPARTMENT REFUSES TO CONDEMN EGYPTIAN ANTI-SEMITIC MEDIA REMARKS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (JTA)—The State Department today refused to condemn the Egyptian news media for anti-Semitic remarks that drew the fire of Israeli Premier Menachem Begin for creating "hatred and incitement to hatred against the Jewish people."

Publicly, the State Department expressed "hope" that "the public exchange of views is behind us" and that both sides would "follow the spirit" of Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. Privately, however, U.S. officials tended to belittle Egyptian media remarks, saying they saw no organized anti-Semitic campaign.

Important segments of the U.S. news media seemingly trying to soft-peddle the matter, described the Egyptians as Semites, too. Anti-Semitic statements in the major Cairo media included the expression in the authoritative Al-Ahram that "The Jews will bargain with the Angel of Death." Other media compared Begin to "Shylock the usurer who wanted a pound of flesh from his debtor" and said Begin should "thank God that he was not beaten up by members of the Egyptian delegation at Ismailia" where the Israeli leader met with Sadat on Christmas day.

Confirmation Of U.S. Role Sought

Bringing up the matter at the State Department briefing today, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency asked spokesman Hodding Carter for confirmation of a press report that U.S. officials had said they raised the matter of anti-Semitism with Egyptian officials when Secretary of State Cyrus Vance was in Cairo Friday and that the Egyptians had expressed unhappiness with an article by an important Egyptian commentator comparing Begin to Shylock.

Carter replied that he could not be aware of all State Department officials who talked to reporters but his view was that the matter "falls into the general rubric that was repeated last night." He was referring to a White House statement issued after Vance had met with President Carter to discuss the Middle East situation.

The statement said, "The President and the Secretary of State expressed the hope that the pub-

lic exchanges of recent days are now behind us and that every effort will be made to recapture the spirit that followed the recent meetings" between Begin and Sadat and "to turn full attention to the substance of negotiations."

Noting that the Egyptian media had continued their attacks after the Ismailia meeting a month ago, the JTA asked the State Department to provide its definition of anti-Semitism and a statement that would identify the American officials and Egyptian officials who had talked about the matter.

Later, a high State Department official told the JTA that anti-Semitism is "morally repugnant" to the Department but he did not think a statement would be issued, indicating that the delicacy of the negotiating situation precluded a U.S. public assessment of blame on either side.

Vance today briefed the House International Relations Committee on the Egyptian-Israeli situation and called again for quiet diplomacy between the two sides. "It is our hope that these talks can be resumed in the not too distant future," Vance told reporters outside of the closed hearing. He described Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman's decision to postpone his trip to Washington as a "positive step" that indicated that the Israeli government may soon resume the military talks with Egypt in Cairo.

PART OF BUDAPEST JEWISH CEMETERY BEING EXPROPRIATED BY THE GOVERNMENT

BUDAPEST, Jan. 24 (JTA)—The Hungarian government has decided to expropriate a large section of Budapest's old Jewish cemetery of "Aszod." The act will involve thousands of graves and monuments some dating generations back. The recently decreed order is the third expropriation move affecting old Jewish cemeteries in Hungary and some circles here believe that eventually all will be affected.

Families of those buried at "Aszod" can either agree to have the remnants buried in a common grave or can opt for reinterment elsewhere. The latter procedure, however, is very costly and most of the families involved have already said they will be unable to meet the costs. Many other families are now living abroad. This is especially true for the small towns and villages where Jews used to live and prosper before the war and where only a handful of Jews remain.

It is believed that the old and often neglected Jewish cemeteries in these towns will soon be affected by government expropriation moves.

The Hungarian Jewish community is in close contact with the Jewish community in Czechoslovakia where similar expropriation moves are underway. Members of both communities have reportedly asked Jewish organizations abroad—presumably in the West, to help ensure the reinterment of those in expropriated plots. It is believed that the expropriation order will not affect the historic old part of the Budapest cemetery which is being kept in relatively good condition by the local community with the help of government funds.

TEL AVIV (JTA)—The Transport Ministry here ordered port managers to bar the entry of arriving Israeli ships so as not to add to the number of vessels already idled by a strike of merchant marine officers and seamen called four days ago to support demands for a 75-percent wage increase retroactive to 1976-77. There are at present 25 strike-bound Israeli ships at ports in Israel and abroad. The daily loss due to the tie-up is an estimated IL 2.5M.

ANNOUNCE DISTRIBUTION OF U.S. DELEGATES TO WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (JTA)--The election committee of the American Zionist Federation, at a special meeting yesterday, officially approved the distribution of the 152 delegates from the United States to the 29th World Zionist Congress based on the results of the nationwide elections concluded last week. According to Moshe Kagan, election committee chairman, the distribution of the delegates is:

Hadassah-Bnai Zion-American Jewish League, 72; Zionist Organization of America, 22; Religious Zionist Movement, 19; Herut-United Zionists Revisionists of America, 14; Labor Zionist Alliance-Pioneer Women-Friends of Labor Israel, 13; ARZA-Association of Reform Zionists of America, 9; Progressive Zionist List, 2; and The New Coalition, 1.

According to the proportional system used in the elections, "no votes can be lost," Kagan explained. "The remainders, or fractions of delegates in excess of the 152 delegates which are not assigned to American organizations, are allocated to the world movements to guarantee that every vote is counted." Each of the eight states is entitled to one alternate for each delegate elected, Kagan added.

Faye Schenk, AZF president, announced that the 152 delegates and the 152 alternates will meet at a special AZF delegates' conclave Sunday in New York. "We will devote the meeting to a discussion of the agenda of the Zionist Congress and to those questions of particular concern to the Zionist movement and the Jewish community here in the United States."

AAJE TO PROBE MORE EFFECTIVE WAYS TO ADVANCE JEWISH EDUCATION IN U.S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (JTA)--The American Association for Jewish Education (AAJE) announced yesterday it has undertaken a comprehensive study of its program, structure and manner of operation as the national service agency for coordination, research and promotion of Jewish education in the United States.

Arthur Brody, newly elected president of the AAJE, reported to the annual midwinter meeting of the agency's National Governing Council at the Fifth Avenue Synagogue here that the study has been commissioned "to determine how leaders of Jewish community federations and local central agencies of Jewish education perceive the AAJE's role in advancing Jewish education in their areas."

Brody said their views "will be instrumental in helping the AAJE reorder its programmatic priorities and recast its structure to make these more responsive to the educational needs of local communities and, as well, in encouraging closer communal involvement in the shaping of AAJE policy at both the national and regional level." He stated that the study is being conducted with the cooperation of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, which is urging local federations to assist in its funding.

Problem Of Salaries

In another major policy move, the National Governing Council enacted a series of proposals affecting the AAJE's Fellowships in Jewish Educational Leadership (FIJEL) program which are designed to guarantee participants accepting career assignments in Jewish education upon completion of their training

The AAJE undertook responsibility and administration of FIJEL in 1976, at the request of the CJFWE, which had established it two years earlier to attract superior young people into Jewish education. However, the AAJE found that a number of Fellows did not take teaching positions after graduating the programs largely because of low starting salaries in the field.

Dr. Harry Passow, chairman of the agency's FIJEL Advisory Committee and director of educational institutions and programs at Teachers College of Columbia University, said that initial annual salaries of \$9000 in day schools and \$6000 in supplementary schools "are neither adequate for modest living purposes nor comparable with the average starting salary of \$13,000 in such areas as Jewish community relations, social service and group work. In fact," he said, "they are more likely to repel rather than attract superior candidates qualified for Jewish educational leadership."

The proposals regarding financial arrangements with initial placement--capable of providing for 14 Fellowships annually--would include placement in a teaching or related position in a Jewish school, paying a salary of approximately \$6000 a year; joint part-time placement in a local central agency of Jewish education, paying approximately \$3000 a year; and subsidization by the AAJE of up to \$4000 a year.

FAILURE TO RATIFY CANAL TREATY INIMICAL TO JEWS IN PANAMA, LATIN-AMERICA

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (JTA)--Rabbi Arthur Schneier, president of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, warned today that the 6000-member Jewish community in Panama and Jewish communities elsewhere in Latin America might be victims of "turmoil and upheaval" throughout that continent if the U.S. Senate fails to ratify the Panama Canal treaties. Schneier, spiritual leader of the Park East Synagogue, was a member of a citizens task force of prominent Americans who recently visited Panama.

Predicting a violent reaction if the treaty is rejected, Schneier said: "History has taught us that any social upheaval and dislocation is ominous for any Jewish community. There is apprehension, therefore, that in case of a backlash over failure to ratify, Panama's Jews, who have lived there since the 16th Century, might seriously be affected." He spoke of his meetings with Gen. Omar Torrijos, head of the Panamanian government, and with political, military, business and labor leaders in Panama and the Canal Zone.

Schneier also met with Rabbi Meszel Klepfisz and other leaders of the Jewish community in Panama. "The Jewish community enjoys full religious freedom and is able to maintain its educational and social institutions," Rabbi Schneier reported. He said the foremost Jewish institution was the Albert Einstein Day School, with classes from nursery through high school, attended by 900 students, 200 non-Jews among them. "Three of Gen. Torrijos' children graduated from this school which is considered the outstanding educational institution in Panama," Schneier said.

He reported that he "found no religious intolerance" in Panama and that Jews are represented in the professions, business and political life of the country. He said there were three active Jewish congregations in Panama City, Kol Sherith Israel, founded by Dutch Jews over 100 years ago; Shevet Ahim, the largest Sephardic congregation; and Beth El composed of German and East European Jews.